



Impact Assessment of Family Development Session (FDS) in City of Antipolo

Jomarie Baylon

MPA Student & Social Worker

Department of Social Welfare and Development Office (DSWD)
University Rizal System Antipolo City, Philippines

Abstract:

The Department of Social Welfare and Development-**PantawidPamilyang** Pilipino Program is a program of the Philippine Government. The program focuses on the human capital investment and aimed to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty. The successful achievement of Millennium Development Goals is concrete evidence but there are still thousands of households who are still in the vulnerable conditions. It also supports the Philippine Commitment to the UN Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC) through the provision of health, education and other services as basic rights of children. This program was patterned after the conditional cash transfer programs in different countries like Latin America, Mexico, Columbia, Brazil and other developing countries which have been proven successful as poverty reduction and social development. The PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries receive cash grants if they comply with the given conditionality of the program, they need to attend monthly Family Development Session, Health/Nutrition to improve the food consumption and Education maximum of three children per household who are enrolled in primary and secondary level.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) is the agency who are the main implementers of PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program while the Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) is acts as the National Project Director and responsible in providing an overall direction on the implementation of the project and activities. There are also a two executive of Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) who are designated as National Deputy Project Directors for the operation, finance and for a full time Project Manager and it is also designated to head and manage the operations of the National Project Management Office (PMO). Project Management Office (PMO) it is staffed by a combination of detailed and contractual professional or technical and administrative support personnel. The PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program to be more effective in terms of implementation they created Advisory Committees at the National, Regional and City/Municipalities levels to enhance the national ownership and to promote joint efforts with partner social agencies and local implementers. To be ensure the availability in terms of supplies and personnel in all identified PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program City /Municipalities and barangay. The Department of interior and Local Government (DILG) as one of the stakeholders to assist the Local Government Unit (LGU) by providing technical assistance and necessary budget allocation to address the gaps in Health/Nutrition and Educational services in the City/Municipality Level. The oversight and coordinating social agencies are also great help to assist in harmonizing the implementation and complementation of all activities between the Local Government Unit (LGU) and other stakeholders. The main purpose of the study is to assess the effectiveness of Family Development Session (FDS) in the City of Antipolo, Rizal Province. The Family Development Session is one of the highlights of the program. It is a modular topic on Gender and Development, Responsible Parenthood, Child Sexual Abuse Prevention, Active Citizenship and the likes. The goal of

Department of Social Welfare and Development-Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is to help the young children to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty among impoverished household. The following are the objectives:

- Improve the preventive health care of among pregnant women and young children
 - ✓ Increasing of growth and nutrition in monitoring visits of infants and children under 5 years old.
 - ✓ Promoting complete immunization of infants and children under three years old
 - ✓ Ensuring the regular visit to health center facilities for pregnant women and young children.
 - ✓ Increasing of child growth and lower stunting among children five years old.
- Improve and increase the number of enrollees and gain at list 85% of attendance rate of children in school
 - ✓ To increase the enrollment rate at the primary and secondary levels.
 - ✓ The children aged six to fourteen years old enrolled in primary and secondary schools and maintain at least 85% per month.

The Family Development Session is one of the conditionality of PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program. It is a session attended by the all PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program partner beneficiaries. This is an interactively session aim to enhance their social functioning. This Family Development Session (FDS) has modular topics and discuss and used by the Social Worker/City/Municipality link to empower the individual/Family. The module helps to promote, empower and nurture the families towards strengthen the capacity to meet the familial and parental activities. The main goal of Family Development Session (FDS) is to capacitate the household beneficiaries to become more productive parental roles and responsibilities to the health, nutrition and education needs of their children 0-18 years old. Also, to enhance their skills and knowledge most especially the household

grantee/Family and parent promote familial values, and strengthen marital relationship, and enhance knowledge and skills in responding to parental roles and responsibilities particularly on the health, nutrition and education of children. It promotes awareness, participation and involvement in the community development efforts. Family development session adopts adult learning methodologies. A modular guide on the FDS has developed to guide the Social Worker/City/Municipal Link and inter-City/Municipality partners in the conduct session. basic topics in the Family Development Session (FDS) Early Childhood Care and Development, Understanding oneself as a person and as a parenting roles and duties, Laws on Parenting, Parent and Children Management, Health and Nutrition, and home Management, and among other.

Implementation of PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program - Family Development Session (FDS) is a social protection program that focuses on human capital development through the provision of cash grants to eligible poor households. It is one of the flagship social protection programs of the national government that seeks to enable poor households to meet certain human development goals, particularly along health and education outcomes, aimed at breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty. The provision of cash grants is conditional upon the fulfillment of the beneficiaries of the conditionalities of the program. The PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program was supported by institutional arrangement. There are Executive Order No. 221 of 2003 Amending EO No. 15 Series of 1998, Entitled "Redirecting the Function and Operation of Department of Social Welfare and Development – mandates the DSWD to provide social assistance to Local Government Units (LGU), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), other National Government Agencies (NGAs), People's Organizations and other members of Civil Society Organization (CSO) in implementing poverty alleviation programs, projects and services. The goal is to empower disadvantage individuals, families and communities and improve their quality of life through the implementation of programs which have been directly lodged with the Department but devolved to Local Government Units (LGUs). The memorandum Circular 01. Series of 2008 defining the Institutional agreement for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program. Memorandum circular no.2, 2011 and no. 3 series of 2011: Amending the MC No.1 s. 2010 on the institutional arrangement for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The main purpose of the study is to assess the effectiveness of Family Development Session (FDS) in the City of Antipolo, Rizal Province. The Family Development Session is one of the highlights of the program. It is a modular topic on Gender and Development, Responsible Parenthood, Child Sexual Abuse Prevention, Active Citizenship and

The Residents, client, students, employees and business owners of City of Antipolo. As the implementers, this study is beneficial in that it will give emphasis to enhancement of developmental capabilities of Antipolo City Social Worker/City/Municipal Link in implementing Family Development Session (FDS) to the 16 barangays in City of Antipolo.

Researcher.As a Social Worker/City/Municipal Link assigned at City Operations Office of Antipolo City this research will

give insights on indicators that should be more innovative, developmental and capability building parameters that should be undertaken in order to enhance the performance of this Family Development Session (FDS) in the aspect of Social Welfare.

Future Researchers. This study shall be a basis for future researches on conducting research on PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program – Family Development Session in general

III. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Alternative Learning System (ALS) and Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM)-shall refer to other means of educational methods other than the conventional where to other means of education methods other than the conventional where children are provided with modular lesson as approved /accredited by the Department of Education (DepEd)

Beneficiaries- shall refer to poor household with children age 0 to below year's old or pregnant women living together and chosen to be part of the PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program and who agree to comply with the conditions set forth by the program

Child Labor-refer to work economic activity perform by a child that subjects hi./her to any form of exploitation or is harmful to his/her health and safety or physical, mental or psychosocial development.

Community Assembly- refers the activity where registration enrollment and validation of eligible beneficiaries take place.

Compliance Verification- refers to the checking monitoring whether the household fulfilled their responsibilities or conditionality's set forth by the program

Conditionality's/Co-responsibilities-shall refer to a set of duty/Obligation that each household must in order to continue receiving cash grant.

Convergence-a strategy employed by the program bringing together the three major programs of the department the lives of the poor.

Eligibility Check-It is a process where the poor household identified by the national Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) are validated to check whether the household have met the qualification criteria of the program.

Force Majeure- any unforeseen occurrence that affected the lives of the majority of the people in an area or community hampering the fulfillment of the beneficiaries' co-responsibility

Gender-the process by which individual who are born into the biological categories of Female or Male become the social categories of women and men through the acquisition of cultural defined attributes of masculinity and femininity as well as the resources and responsibilities which are associated with these categories. It is constructed, dynamics, varies by socio-economic historical and cultural context, and can be changed or challenge

Grant-shall to refer to the amount being received by the households in exchange of co-responsibilities fulfilled.

Grievance/s-refers to the complains/issues, concern received in relation to program implementation.

Household- a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of person who: a.) sleep in the same housing unit; and b.0 have common arrangement for the preparation and consumption of food (NSCB). Help in the improvement of its economics.

Human Capital- refers to the development of skills and abilities of an individual that can

Indigenous People- refers to group of people or homogenous society identified by self-ascription of others who have continuously lived as organized community or communally bound and defined territory, and who have under claims of ownership, since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized such territories, sharing common bonds of language, through resistance to political, social, cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, became historically differentiated form the majority of the Pilipino.

Over-the counter Payment- shall refer to other modes of payment where beneficiaries withdraw their cash grants are related released directly to the beneficiaries.

Parent Leaders- refer to the mother/father or grantee selected/identified by the group to lead the group of household grantees within a neighborhood

Poor- refers to an individual and families whose income fall below poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic and Development Authority and/or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of foods, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life. (RA 8425 or Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation).

Potential Beneficiaries-these are the household who are poor total family income is equal to or below the poverty threshold of the province as identified by the National Household Targeting System.

Poverty Threshold- minimum income required or the minimum amount to be spent by a reference family to satisfying the nutritional requirements and other base needs. (NSCB)

Proxy Means Test- a scientific and statistical method used in measuring the economic status of household by incorporating various variables such as source of income, properties and many more.

Registered Household -shall refer to the household beneficiaries enrolled in the program and are receiving cash grants.

Registration of Eligible Households-the process by which an eligible household beneficiary, as identified by the NHTS-PR to be below the poverty threshold of the area of residence, being able to undergo the Eligibility Check Routine (ECR) I & II and was selected in the list of eligible households of a particular set, is enrolled into the program.

Small Area Estimate (SAE) – refers to poverty estimate at lower levels of geographical disaggregation (Cities and Municipalities) done by NSCB utilizing survey data form

income (FIES), Labor Survey (LFS), and Census of Population Abd Housing (CPH).

Supply Side-refers to the facilities such as schools and health centers in a specific area those are necessary for beneficiaries to comply with their co responsibility.

IV. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The Family Development Session (FDS) is a monthly session attended by all PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program partner beneficiaries that can discussed interactively it is a modular topics to enhance the roles and function within the Family in terms of relationship between husband and wife, parent with children relationship, proper home financial management and other parenting issues. Moreover the topics include on livelihood program development, community, environmental protection, disaster management and among other. The Social Worker/City/Municipal Link of City of Antipolo the impact assessed of the implementation of Family Development Session (FDS) of PantawidPamilyang Pilipino Program.

1. The Social Worker/City/Municipal Link are conducting impact assessment of Family Development Session (FDS)
2. The Social Worker/City/Municipal Link has the capacity to manage and handle different types of complaint and cases within City of Antipolo
3. In the aspect to promote and nurture of the families to be more strengthen capacity to meet their familial and parent responsibilities through conduct of neighborhood- based family education activities for household grantees.
4. In the aspect of Social Worker/City/Municipal Link intervention to be more capacitate of the household pantawidpamilyang Pilipino program partner beneficiaries to become more productive abd responsive to meet the family needs and enable them to perform their parental roles ans responsibilities as part of conditionality of the program; Health/Nutrition and education needs.
- 5.To have more innovative to enhance the knowledge and skills of the Social Worker/City/Municipal Link in terms of the implementation of Family Development Session.

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